despatched north from Tie Pass on March 15. The morning of March 15 the Japanese made their principal attack on the Russian left and is the occurring attacks of the Russian left and is the occurring attack of the right also.

It is reported that several columns of Japanese infamy, with cavalry, are moving north a considerable distance west of the rallyany with the intention of entring the Russians from their base. It seems evident that the advance movement of the Japanese has continued for a long time and berhaps uninterruptedly. The Russians though fatigued with three weeks of constant fishing are offering a stubborn resistance in their withdrawal, though not attempting to hold a position which is naturally open to a turning movement.

The wagon trains are gradually being brought into order, but many carts are missing, including those carrying relivate supplies of food.

The distributing depot, which has sione much good work at Kaiyum, will leave to-day for the North.

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 17.—Negotiations are now under way in Berlin looking to the placing of a Jananese government lean by German bankers. Advices of this effect was received by New York bankers to-day. The negotiations, it is understood, have been under way for some days and a definite anouncement on the subject is expected shortly. If satisfactory terms are agreed upon New York bankers will participate with German financiers in arranging the proposed Japanese loan.

RUSSIAN LOAN.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17-5:30 P.
Mi-An internal civilit loan of \$400,000,000
on a 5 per cent. basis is now being
negotiated by the Ministry of Finance.
The loan will be floated probably in a
short time. The price of issuance has
not been determined upon, but probably
will be 33 to 95. The Associated Press
was informed, at the ministry that the
issuance of this lean is entirely independent of the French negotiations,
which have not yet been concluded.

HULL STIRS UP

such a reply was the very kind that could be expected from the Japanese minister under the circumstances. Senator Spooner discussed briefly the relations between the Philippines and this government, and said that he believed the time would come went the islands would have their away government. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

TAKAHIRA DENIES.

Japanese Minister Scouts Hull Prediction of Trouble.

Japanese Minister Scouts Hull
Prediction of Trouble.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 11.—Kogore
Takahira, the Japanese minister, replying
to a published statement asserting that
the Japanese are planning to insist on the
possession of the Philippines as soon as
convenient after the conclusion of the
was with Russia, declares in an interview
that such was not the case.

He added: "The possession of the
slands by the United States is beneficial
to Japan and its people. The United
States has given an object leason to the
Orient of a more efficient civilization.

"We are trying to do our best to teach
the Koreans, as well as the Chinese, and
we are aided by what has been done by
the United States in proving the benefits
of the principle of progress,

"It is true that the advent of the United
States as the controlling power in the rich
possessions of the Philippine is a matter
of close interest to Japan.

"Before 1886 there was little intercourse
and trade between the ftwo groups of
islands, but since the american occupation it is a notable fact that both have
increased considerably.

"My opinion regarding the relations
which Japan should maintain with the
Philippines is very simple—that they
should he good neighbors, whose commerce will steadily develop and whose social and political conditions will be progressive and peaceful.

"Japan has never had any intention of
taking advantage of her neighbors or to
seek for territorial aggrandizement; but
the sincere desire of her government is to
have all neighboring countries realize that
mutual interests can best he pronicted by have all neighboring countries realize that mutual interests can best be pronicted by the maintenance of peace and the strenthening of the tie of interdepen-

tion should be formed, such as has been typified in the expression 'yellow peril.'
"Japan wishes other nations to be peaceful and prosperous so that she may be also."

HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY

OF MRS. CHADWICK SOLD (By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 17.—The household property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was sold at auction to-day to A. D. Nelson, of New York, for \$25,200. Samuel L. Winternitz, of Chicago, was the second highest bidder with a bid of \$25,100. There were twenty bidders. Clothing to the value of between \$4,000 and \$5,000, which Mrs. Chadwick held to be except. 000, which Mrs. Chadwick held to be ex-empt from the claims of her creditors, under the bankruptey laws, was not offer-ed for sale to-day.

The West End Mission.

The revival meetings at the West End Mission have been going on all the week with good attendance and deep interest.

There will be three services at the mission fe-morrow: At il A. M. subject, "Holmess Unto the Lord," The meeting in the afternoon at at 3:30 will be devoted to praise and testimony, as it will be the anniversary meeting of the mission.

The mission has been in operation a little mere than a year. There have been more than 39/ services.

Sent Over the Hill.

Five prisoners were sent from the city jail to the penitentlary yesterday to serve various terms. They were Alexander Coleman, for two years; Journey Brown, five years; P. Cole, James Reed and Frank Clarke, five years each.

The Reception Committee. The following ladles have been invited to act on the Reception Committee at the Deep Ryn Hunt Chib this afternoon. Mrs. R. 1.1. L'adesay, Mrs. John W. Harrison, Mrs. R. 1.1. L'adesay, Mrs. John W. Harrison, Mrs. R. 1.1. L'adesay, Mrs. John W. John Franklin Witte, Miss Lulle Whitlock, Miss Nellie Tompkins, Miss Hessie Watkins, Miss Hickok, the Misses Harris

March April May There is a best time for doing

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

"Berry's for Clothes."



FOR SCARFS—the full-end Imperial—in Armures, Surahs, grenadines and swiveled crepes.

FOR SHIRTS—The finest quality this Spring will be in white, blue, or tan. Bos-oms in wide plaits. The more showy patterns at

lower prices.

We're showing now the advanced patterns — just a taste—to find the public

If you want the best it's here—Dunlap's.

If you want a hat at \$2.00 it's here—best \$2.00 hat we

know of.

And the assortment and skillful, attention enables you to get the most becoming hat here.



KUROPATKIN'S PROPHECY AND ITS FULFILLMENT

On March 12, 1904, KUROPATKIN

to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris: "In order to teach the Japanese a

lesson, we will walk through their islands after crushing them in Manchurla and Korea, If I have a voice in the matter the treaty of peace will be signed in Tokio and not else-

> On March 12, 1905, KUROPATKIN

SAID

St. Petersburg: "Last night began the retreat of al our armies. * * * Our retreat is belig conducted with the enemy harrassare surrounded is unknown."

STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH M'KINLEY ORDER

Despite Opposition of European Interests Squiers Gets Favorable Decision.

eral Rivera, overruling the order of the with the order of President McKinley durpreferential rates to cottons of certain widths. The latter are those made on American looms. Secretary Rivera's or-der, however, permits the entrance of two plece joined goods to continue under the preferential rates for the next three months.

The first ruling on this question by the chief of the customs service was on technical grounds and wholly in favor of the United States 'contention. This was reversed and the reversal is now over-ruled. American looms. Secretary Rivera's or-

WRIT OF PROHIBITION IN GREENE-GAYNOR CASE

(By Associated Press.)
MONTREAL, March 17.—Notice
been served upon Judge Lafontaine,
extradition commissioner, that appl
iton will be made to Justic eDavidson extradition commissioner, that applica-tion will be made to Justic eDavidson to-morrow for a writ of prohibition in the Gaynor and Greene case. The conten-tion is that Judge Lafontaine is not qualified by his appointment to hear the

BUCHANAN IS BAILED.

Louisa Man Charged With Misuse of Mails Out on Bond.

W. S. Ruchanah, of Jubbs, country, arrest-ed recently and held for the Pederal Court grand jury at the April term on a charge of using the mails to defroud, but who was com-mitted to Henrico juli until he could give the healt bond required, has been relessed on ball. His wife because his surety, giving bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the April term. Commissioner Brady originally fixed the ball at \$1,500, but subsequently re-duced it to \$1,000, which was given.

JEFFERSON LEVY BUYS FARM OF PRES. MONROE

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when a thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most effectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why? Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Congressman Southall Here. Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably.

Accept no substitute.

**Congressman Robert G. Southall, of the Fourth District, was in the city yesterday bloom with old friends. He is widely known in this city through his long service in the General Assembly, and frequent visits since his election to Congress.

from the throngs, which grew by thousands. A loud voice called for a speech from the President. He was seen to say something, But, owing to the cheering of the crowd, what he said was lost to those in the siragt.

The Bixty-ninth Regiment again took up its line of march, and was reviewed by the President as it passed down Fifth Avenue, the band playing "Hall to the Chief" and "The White Cockade" in his honor.

No Race Suicide Here.

No Race Suicide Here.

The President arrived at 6:30 P. M., and for half an hour held a reception. Then, escorted by Judge Flitzgerald, the president of the society, President Roosevelt was conducted to the dining room, where he was given rousing cheets. The President was introduced by Governor Flitzgerald, and in response said:

"I have listened with the greatest pleasure to my good friend, Judge Flitzgerald, telling of my difficulty in coming here. The difficulty would be to keep me away. I wish to read a tolegram received to-night, It is a sop to one of my well known prejudices. The recipient was a father to-night when he came to this banquet. Now he is a grandfather. Here is the telegram:

banquet. Now he is a grandfather. Here is the telegram:
"Peter McDonnell, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick Dinner.—Patrick just arrived. Tired after parade. Sends his regards to President. He is the first on record since Teddy attended the Friendly Sons dinner. He is a fine singer. No race suicide in this family. Weighs eight pounds, and looks like the whole family. d is well, (Signed) "ROBERT M'DONNELL."

President's Speech.

(Signed) "ROBERT M'DONNELL."

President's Speech.

"And now, gentlemen," continued the President, "I want you to join me in drinking to the health of Peter McDoninell, and above all, to Mrs. McDonnell."

In his speech, which followed, the President said in part:

Long hefore the outbreak of the Revolution there had begun on the soil of the colonies which afterwards became the United States that mixture of races which has been and still is one of the most important features in our history as a people. At the time early in the eighleenth contury when the immigrants from Ireland first began to come in numbers to this country the race elements in our population were still imperfectly fused, and for some time the new Irish train was clearly distinguishable from the others. There was a peculiarity about these immigrants who came from Ireland to the colonies during the eighteenth, century, which has never been paralleled in the case of any other immigrants whatsoever. In all other cases, since the very first settlements, the pushing westward of the frontiers has been due primarily to the men of native birth. But the immigrants from Ireland in the seventeenth century pushed boldly through the settled districts and planted themselves as the advance guard of the conquering civilization on the borders of the Indian-haunted wilderness. In Maine and Northern New Hampshire, in Western Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, alike, this, was true.

Irish Leaders.

Irish Leaders.

North Carolina, alike, this was true.

Irish Leaders.

By the time the Revolution broke out these men had begun to mix with their fellows of other stocks, and they furnished their full share of leadership in the great struggle which made us a nation. Among their number was Commodore John Barry, one of the three or four officers to whom our infant navy owed most. On land they furnished generals like Montgomery, who fell so gloriously at Quebec, and Sullivan, the conquerer of the Iroquols, who came from a New Hampshire family, which furnished Governors to three New England States, while the Continental troops of the hardest fighter among Washington's generals, Mad Anthony Wayne, were recruited so largely from this stock that Light Horse Harry Lee always referred to them as "The Line of Ireland." Nyr must we forget that of this same stock there was a boy during the days of the Revolution who afterwards became the chief American general of his time, and as President one of the public men who left his impress most leeply upon our mation, old Andrew Jackson, the victor of New Orleans. In the second great crisis of our country's history—the period of his Civil War—the part played by the men of Irish birth or parentage was no less striking than it had been in the Revolution. Among the three or four great generals who led the Northern army in the war stood Phil. Sheridan, Some of those whom I am now addressing served in that immortal brigade which on the fatal day of Fredericksburg left its dead closest to the stone wall which marked the limit that could not be overpassed even by the highest human valor.

A Masterful Race.

A Masterful Race.

A Masterful Race.

The people who have come to this country from Ireland have contributed to the stock of our common citizenship qualities which are essential to the welfare of every great nation. They are a masterful race of rugged character—a face, the qualities of whose womanhood have become proverbial, while its men have the elemental, the indispensable virtues of working hard in time of peace and fighting hard in time of war. In every walk of life men of this blood have stood, and now stand, preeminent as statesmen and as soldiers, on the bench, at the bar, and in business. They are doing their full share toward the artistic and literary development of the country. And right here let me make a special plea to you. We Americans take a just prido in the development of our great universities, and more and more we are seeking to provide for original and creative work in these universities, and more and more we are seeking to provide for original and creative work in these universities. I hope that an earnest effort will be made to endow chairs in American universities for the study of Cellic literature and for research in Cellic antiquities. It is only of recent years that the extraordinary wealth and beauty of the old Celtic Sages have been fully appreciated, and we of America, who have so large a Celtic strain in our blood, cannot afford to be behindmand in the work of adding to modern scholarship by bringing within its ken the great Celtic literature of the past.

The True Americanism. My fellow-countrymen, I have spoken to-night especially of what has been done for this nation of our by its sons of Irish blood. But, after

FROM the dollarand - cent side of it, it takes less Armour's Beef Extract to do more

Requires only one. quarter teaspoonful to a cup of beef tea, while some require a full one

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free

Armour & Company Chicago

NEW YORK HERALD CABLE SERVICE IN SUNDAY'S TIMES-DISPATCH.

N KEEPING with its established policy of giving its readers the best that is to be had, The Times-Dispatch has arranged with the New York Herald to secure its cable service, which is recognized as the best in the world. This means that the Sunday Times-Dispatch of to-morrow—and of each Sunday hereafter—will contain a full page or more of the latest news from the foreign capitals collected by the Herald's vast army of

and The Times-Dispatch. This addition to the facilities of The Times-Dispatch, made at great expense, gives this paper arrangements that cannot be excelled for covering thoroughly and by

correspondents and sent by special cable to the Herald

the best and most reliable correspondents to be had, the news of the entire world. Thus The Times Dispatch is put abreast the best papers of the large cities of the North.

And in addition to all the news the Sunday Times-Dispatch is securing the best features for entertainment and information that the literary market affords. Every page of to-morrow's big paper will bristle with interest.

GET THE SUNDAY TIMES DISPATCH.

A BAD FIRE IN A

all, in speaking to you or any other body of my fellow-citizens, no matter from what Old World country theys themselves or their, forefathers may have come, the great thing to remember is, that we are all of us. Americans, Let us keep our pride in the stocks's from waich we have sprung; but let us, show that pride not by sholding aloof one from another, least of all by preserving the Old. World leadousies and bitternesses, but by joining in a spirit of generous rivairy to see which can do most for our great common country. Americanism is not a matter of creed, or birthplace, or descent. That man is the bear American spirit, the American sout Such a man fears not the strong and harms not the weak. He strong and harms not the weak. He scorns what is base or cruel or dishonest. He looks beyond the accidents of occupation or social condition, and halis each of his fellow-citizens as his brother, asking nothing save that each shall treat the other on his worth as a man, and that in them lies for the uplifting of this mighty and vigorous people. In our veins runs the blood of many an Old World nation. We are kin to each of those nations, and yet identical with none. Our policy should be one of cordial friendship for all; and yet we should keep ever before our eyes the facts that we are ourselves a separate people, with our own ideas and standards, and destined, whether for better or for worse, to work out a wholly new national type. The fate of the twentleth century will in no small degree depend upon the quality of citizenship developed on this continued that in the man and all antions. Let us be true to ourselves that the name American shall stand as the symbol of just, generous, and festires dealing with all men and all antions. Let us be true to ourselves that the name American shall stand as the symbol of just, generous, and festires dealing with all men and all antions. Let us be true to ourselves that the name American shall stand as the symbol of just, generous, and festires dealing with all men and all antio Galax is Swept by Flames.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., March 17.—About half of the business portion or the town of Galav. Grayson county, Va., was 6estroyed by fire this morning, resulting in a loss approximating \$5,000 with probably \$6,000 insurance. The fire, which is believed to have been the work of an incendiary started on the outside of the dry goods store of J. B. Waugh & Son, and this store was destroyed. **mong the other heavy lossers are Ward Brothers, M. T. Blessing, Storm & Heightower and J. L. Beavers, the Red Star Hotel, H. Martin and W. G. Lowe & Co. It was with great difficulty that any of the business section was saved.

WORE GREEN DECORATION Wise Guy Carried the Spirit of

the Occasion With Him.

The Wise Guy wore a green chrysanthemum in his coat yesterday morning, and said "Begorra" when he told the sergeant to start the ball rolling. The

For Greater Navy.

and said "Begorra" when he told the sergeant to start the bail rolling. The decorations were green, except so far as they related to the few who had painted things red the night before.

"Arrah," said the W. G., as he shuffed around in his chair. "Begob and bedad."

"Start the bail up, and less see what's the matther wid things in gineral," he said. "Begorra, I got up at the wake of the mornin" and if yez belave me, I haven't done nothing sense, but talk it over wid the Mayor, who is one of us, too, If there are any of yez wid the grane on yez, lemme know, and yez can go."

But there were none, and a young man named Ewan Snead was put under bonds for a year for doing reprehensible things. The case of William Thomas, the negro charged with shooting Lewis Johnson, went, over to the 21st, Coroner Taylor will hold an inquest this mording in his office in the City Hall.

Edward Powell was assessed the sum of \$2.50 for heing drunk and recklessly driving a horse. He paid up.

Charles Morton was disorderly on the street, and had to pay the sum of \$2.50.

That was all, except the usual line of drunks.

And the Sunch went out to see the green grass grow. For Greater Navy.

Soon after the conclusion of his address, President Roosevelt left for the banguet of the Sons of the American Revolution at the Hotel Astor. On his arrival there he was received by the guests standing. "America" was sung, and then the President was presented with a badge of the society, which he himself pinned on. Among the speakers were Major-General James F. Wade, United States army, who spoke on "The Army," and near Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, on "The Navy."

President Roosevelt dwelt particularly on increasing the powers of the navy. He said:

RECEIVER APPOINTED NEW VIRGINIA TOWN FOR STOREY COTTON CO

Half of the Business Portion of Operations of Concern Reached

Evangelistic Services.

ANNEXATION OF

binded of the schiller, which the himself of the schiller, which the himself of the schiller, which the himself of the schiller, and the schiller of the schil ed upon Mr. Joseph Wallerstein to explain the purposes of the meeting. He re-

meeting desired he would talk to them. of Operations of Concern Reached
Nearly Every State in
the Union.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 17.—State of Senator William J. Bradley, of Camden, N. J., has been appointed receiver for the Correy Cotton Company, which has of the United States Court, at Trenton, N. J. The Storey concern claims to conduct a discretionary business in cotton futures, and its operations reach nearly every state in the Union. In the petition for the receiver, which was filed by a printer will a claim of \$2,000, facts furnished by Secretary-Trensurer Quinian were set forth, showing that the company has more than \$30,000, and liabilities in excess of \$250,000. He then spoke for fifteen or twenty min-

Praises the Children.

Mr. John Stewart Bryan, who had been referred to by one of the speakers as a school trustee of the district, arose to defend and to praise the school teachers and the children of Barton Heights. For five years he had mingled among them, and his conviction was that, child for y child, he had never seen a place that beats Barton Heights and Chestnut Hill.

Mr. Bryan highly commended the teachers there, but stated that It was not teachers, but schoolhouses, adequate to the needs that were desired. Mr. Bryan made a strong plea for the spirit of co-operation in the movement, and argued the benefits that would accrue to the citizens of Barton Heights from annexation, not only in the improvement of schools, but in the extension of all the advantages of the city to them.

Mr. Bryan directed attention to the fact that in the large map printed in The Times-Dispatch yesterday with a red line indicating the area the John Committee on Progress desired to see annexed, a loop was made, leaving out a tract of land marked on the map as owned by Joseph Bryan. That map was made in 1800, and at that time the property was owned by Mr. Bryan, but in 1802 it had been sold to the Sherwood Park Company. In which company Mr. Bryan owned but a one-tenth interest. He made this statement because the use of this old map might have made an erroneous impression upon some